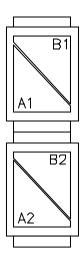
Coupling Between Adjacent BPM's

Jim Crisp July 17, 2003

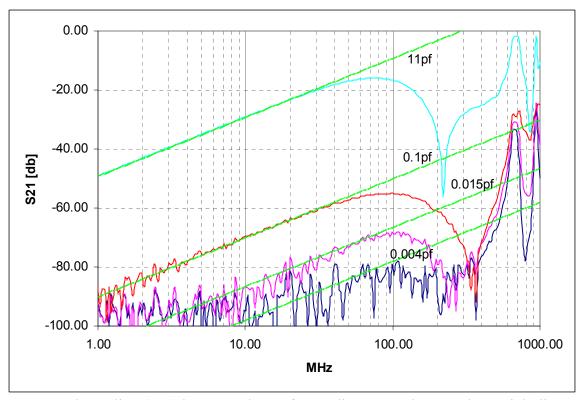
Two MI8bpm's were connected and a network analyzer was used to measure the coupling (S21) between plates. The unused plates were terminated in 50Ω . Coupling was mostly capacitive below 50MHz.



Two MI8bpm's were connected end to end and coupling between the plates was measured with a network analyzer

Four coupling paths exist:

	Cap.	@53Mhz	
Between plates in the same bpm	11pf	-16.79db	.145
Between the nearest plates (A1-B2)	0.10pf	-56.54db	.00149
Between a far plate and a near plate	0.015pf	-71.03db	.000272
Between the furthest plates (B1-A2)	0.004 pf	-77.74db	.000130



Measured coupling (S21) between plates of two adjacent MI8bpms. The straight lines indicate an equivalent coupling capacitance assuming a 50Ω load.

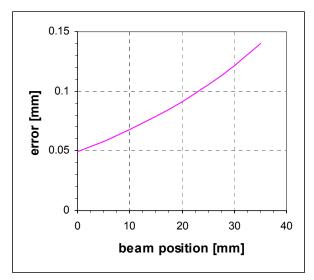
Consider the position measured from bpm2 with the coupled signals from bpm1. The worst case error occurs when the position makes A1 large and B2 small since these plates have the largest coupling.

A 30mm position would make A/B = 2.28. For equal hor and ver position the beam would be 7mm from the wall of the 3.875" aperture of an MI8bpm.

Let
$$A1 = A2$$
, $B1 = B2$, and $A = 2.28$ B (42mm from the center)
At 53Mhz $C1 = 0.00149$, $Cm = 0.000272$, $Cs = 0.00013$
 $A2' = (1 + 0.000272 + 0.00013/2.28)$ A $B2' = (1 + 0.00149 (2.28) + 0.000272)$ B

The sensitivity of an MI8bpm:

$$pos[mm] = 4.2 \, \frac{mm}{db} \left(20 \log \frac{A}{B} \right)$$



Calculated position error in bpm2 caused by coupling from bpm1 at 53MHz. The beam moves along the diagonal with equal horizontal and vertical position.